

THE FAIR.

Our Great Inventory Sale!

After the rush and whirl of the past few weeks comes the general clearing up and inventory. That there has been some wreckage goes without saying, to those that witnessed the crowded condition of store for the two weeks and more before Christmas.

But what is our loss we mean to make your gain, especially will you find it so in Toilet Sets and Dinner Sets.

It needs very close inspection to find one imperfection and yet some of them have a nick or one piece gone, but in place of the nick you will find a large hole in the price and when one piece is missing two are gone from the price.

Until inventory is taken all perfect goods in these two departments can be bought at 10 per cent off.

THE SYNDICATE FAIR STORE,

No. 8 EAST MAIN ST., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Other Stores—Carbondale, Pittston, Hazelton, Mahanoy City and Shamokin, Pa.

SACRIFICE SALE FOR 30 DAYS NOW ON.

Preparatory to taking inventory, we have lots of odds and ends in the way of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats Ulsters,

Reefers, Suits, Trousers, etc.,

WHICH WE WILL SELL

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We want to clean house and make room for our new spring goods. REMEMBER this is no old shelf worn stock, BUT all new, fresh up-to-date goods.

Our Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

all included in this

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE!

Any purchases made of me and not in every respect satisfactory, we cheerfully refund your money.

Call and See My Prices.

Chas. Wolff, Jr.,



Nos. 24-26 North St., Cor. King St., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

12

Cts. a Pound

FULL CREAM CHEESE.

SLOAT'S

CASH STORE

TRY OUR NEW CROP

New Orleans

Molasses.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.

C. N. PRUDMORE & SON.

Hudson River Telephone No. 5. Orange County Telephone No. 22.

ARUPTURE IMMINENT

Hongkong Junta Says Filipinos Are Ready to Rise.

AMERICANS ACCUSED OF UNFAIRNESS.

General Otis' Proclamation—Agua-
salido Still President of Insur-
gent Republic—The New
Cabinet Warlike.

HONGKONG, Jan. 6.—Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hongkong, in the course of an interview with an English correspondent, declared that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate as "overt, unfair treatment of the Filipinos by the United States." They said that, despite the known fact that the whole of the Visayas group was in possession of the Filipino forces, General Otis was ordered to take possession of the entire archipelago and dispatched troops and warships to the southern Visayas. The Filipinos, according to the junta representatives, are determined to prevent the landing of the Americans at Iloilo and may as a last resort destroy the city for strategic purposes.

The junta insist that a rupture of the friendly relations now existing between the "Filipino national government" and the American executive is imminent and that hostilities are probable unless what they characterize as the "unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified. They say the Filipinos "would deeply regret such a rupture, but would accept it as inevitable."

In concluding the interview the spokesman of the junta representatives said:

"The Filipinos appeal to the American people to uphold the rights of mankind and to avoid bloodshed, assuring the Americans of our desire to complete a friendly settlement through an impartial commission of inquiry."

"The Filipinos loyally supported the Americans against the common enemy, and they now look to the American nation to fulfill the promises made to Aguinaldo at Singapore before he proceeded to assist Admiral Dewey. All the Filipinos ask is the truest and best rights of mankind."

Major General Otis, military commander of the United States forces in the Philippine Islands, has issued a proclamation to the Filipinos based upon instructions received by cable from President McKinley.

The proclamation, which consists of 700 words only, appeared yesterday in all the papers simultaneously.

General Otis, after reciting briefly President McKinley's instructions, expresses the opinion that it is the intention of the American government, while directing affairs generally, to appoint representative men, forming the controlling element, to civil positions. He also expresses himself as convinced that the United States government intends to seek the establishment in the islands of a most liberal government, in which the people will be as fully represented as the maintenance of law and order will permit, susceptible of development, on lines of increased representation and the bestowal of increased powers—a government as free and independent as is enjoyed by the most favored provinces in the world. To this end he invites the full confidence and co-operation of the Filipinos.

Nothing is said in the proclamation regarding the disarmament of the rebels, but General Otis asserts his belief that the United States government intends, so far as is consistent, to draw upon the Filipino military force.

Although the government at Malolos has been reconstituted, Aguinaldo is still president of the Philippine Republic.

A dispatch from Malolos says that a majority of the members of the new cabinet belong to the militant wing of the party. Malolos' address to the congress, however, was more pacific than had been anticipated. It was chiefly a series of ineffectual phrases, outlining no definite policy.

Insurgents Won't Release Prisoners.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: "The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks the insurgents intend to negotiate with the Vatican directly. General Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners."

Aguinaldo's Prisoners.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—The Neues Wiener Tagblatt publishes this morning a statement received by Professor Rumboldt from a friend of Aguinaldo, who says that the latter holds as prisoners 11,000 Spanish troops, including two generals, 10 staff officers and 400 superior officers. He has also 1,900 civilians, including several provincial governors and numerous officials.

Potter For Russian Mission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: "Information which I obtained yesterday makes it seem practically certain that the president has selected William Potter of Pennsylvania for the Russian mission. In fact, it was said that Secretary Hay received instructions to prepare the nomination. However this may be, it is known that Mr. Potter's name has been under consideration, and it is understood in official circles that he is not unwilling to accept the post. Mr. Potter was formerly minister to Italy, having been stationed at Rome during the Harrison administration. His record during that period has been carefully examined by the president and Secretary Hay, and both feel confident that he will satisfactorily fill the St. Petersburg post."

BOUGHT A FAKE BEARD.

Alleged Clew to Mrs. Adams' Poisoner—Mollineux Not Wanted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The arrest of the man whom the police have had under suspicion for several days as the person who sought to murder Henry Cornish and Henry Barnett by sending them poisoned headache medicine through the mail and who killed Mrs. Kate J. Adams by mistake may take place at any hour, probably within a very short time.

The theory upon which the police are about to act is based upon the belief that there is a woman in the case. Their line of inquiry promises the most sensational developments.

Circumstance after circumstance, both as to motive and means, have been woven more and more convincingly around the man. Two days ago the police were seriously considering the advisability of at once placing the man under arrest.

One thing alone deterred them. Miss Emma Miller, who sold the match holder in Hartdegen's jewelry store in Newark, N. J., said the purchaser wore a red beard. This confused the police and caused them to defer the arrest. The man under suspicion had never worn a beard.

Yesterday this perplexing circumstance was removed. A false red beard was purchased by a man answering in a general way to the person under suspicion at Christian A. Fisher's wig store, 128 Mulberry street, Newark, only a fortnight before a man with the same noticeably nervous manner, of the same build, bought the silver match holder and the bromo seltzer and bromo caffeine at other stores in the same neighborhood.

Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for Roland Burnham Mollineux, called upon Chief of Detectives McCusky at police headquarters yesterday to assure him that Mr. Mollineux would not leave the city and that Mr. Mollineux and his father, General Mollineux, would do all in their power to aid the police in discovering who sent the poison to Henry Crossman Barnett and Henry Cornish.

Mr. Weeks was closeted with Captain McCusky for half an hour.

After Mr. Weeks had left Captain McCusky said:

"I do not want Mollineux."

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS—C. A. Reed to Be President of Senate.

TRENTON, Jan. 6.—The Republican senatorial caucus held in the statehouse last night selected Senator Charles A. Reed of Somerset county to be president of the senate. Senator Reed was chosen without opposition, and his nomination was seconded by Senators Johnson of Bergen and Ketcham of Essex, both of whom were candidates for the place before the caucus met.

Augustus A. Barber of Gloucester county, secretary of the Republican state committee, was selected for secretary of the senate by a vote of 8 to 6 for George A. Frey of Camden, who has held the place only one year.

J. Frank Lindsey of Morris county was chosen assistant secretary by a vote of 11 to 3 over Joseph Kingdon of Burlington county, who held the place last year. The other officers named are the same as last year, as follows: Journal clerk, Walter Edge of Atlantic county; assistant journal clerk, John W. Clift of Union county; sergeant at arms, Samuel P. Athely of Mercer county; assistant sergeant at arms, W. W. Denning of Bergen county; engrossing clerk, Edgar Williams of Essex county; assistant engrossing clerk, James Shoemaker of Cape May county; bill clerk, George W. Cooper of Somerset county; calendar clerk, William N. Fischer of Ocean county.

Senator William M. Johnson of Bergen county was chairman of the caucus and will be the leader of his party on the floor of the senate. Senator Elbert Pitney was secretary of the caucus.

Cromer Receives the Shokhs.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 6.—Viscount Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, and General Lord Kitchener, the sirdar, have held a reception of Sudanese shokhs and notables at the sirdar's house at Omdurman. Lord Cromer, in the course of a long address to the shokhs, pointed to the British and Egyptian flags floating together and said: "For the future you will be governed by the queen and the khedive. The sole representative in the Sudan of the two governments will be the sirdar, in whom both the queen and the khedive have the fullest confidence. No attempt will be made to govern the country from Cairo, still less from London." Then announcing that they must look to the sirdar alone for good government, Lord Cromer promised them perfect religious freedom and in reply to a shokh's question assured them that the Moslem sacred law would be applied. He also declared that taxation would be "moderate and just."

Drowned by Bridge Breaking.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Edward Stoddard, 22 years of age, of Elizabethtown, a teamster for Orlando Beale of Keene Valley, was crossing John's brook with a load of produce, when the bridge gave way, and Stoddard and the team were drowned. Only one of the horses has been found. The stream was high from recent rains and running rapidly. The accident occurred about two miles west of Keene Valley.

Secret Treaty With England.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says, "According to Chinese reports, a secret treaty exists between Great Britain and the United States to prevent any further alienation of Chinese territory."

President Signs Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has approved the urgent deficiency bill, covering the deficiencies in the army and navy expenditures during the last six months.

GOMEZ LOSING FAVOR

Other Generals Will Treat With Us Direct.

BROOKE WON'T SEND ENVOY TO HIM.

Old Leader Says He Will Not Enter Havana Except at the Head of Cuban Army—Magazine at Matanzas Blows Up.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—General Maximo Gomez is of course a great figure in the minds of the Cuban people, but the younger military men—men like Generals Mayla Rodriguez, Jose Gomez and Mario Menocal—are a little tired of his domination and are disposed to accept an arrangement with the Americans without consulting him. Suggestions to this effect have been communicated to the United States military administration, which, though well disposed to General Gomez, is pleased to receive any and all prominent Cuban gentlemen who are willing to discuss public questions. General Brooke has declined a proposal to send a special envoy into the woods to find Gomez and to treat with him as an equal power in the island. But the Junta Patriotica has deputed Generals Betancourt and Cardenas to invite Gomez to reside near Havana and to give the Cubans the benefit of his counsel. They will start in a day or two for Jinaquayabo, where he is. Gomez continues in his correspondence cautiously to criticize the Americans. La Libertad refers to a letter today written to the junta, in the course of which Gomez says that he will not enter Havana unless at the head of the Cuban army.

Mr. Manuel Santander y Frutos, bishop of Havana, attended by two priests, called upon General Brooke and Ludlow yesterday in a coach drawn by mules, with liveried servants. The visits were strictly formal, and no ecclesiastical questions were touched upon. The status of the Roman Catholic church in Cuba has not yet been considered. The cost of the establishment will probably be paid out of the island revenues until definite action shall have been taken, though the church has made no request regarding the matter.

A Spanish magazine blew up Wednesday at Matanzas, seriously injuring eight persons and damaging many dwelling houses in the vicinity.

Seventeen bodies have been disinterred on a plantation at Amistad, near Guines. In every case the skull was cleft in twain.

Two members of the United States patrol approached a negro Wednesday night at the corner of Galliano and Lazaro streets who was acting suspiciously and whose movements had been called to their attention by the Spanish. He drew a dagger and tried to stab one of them, whereupon the other shot twice, one bullet passing through the negro's heart.

Several small collections of arms and ammunition seized by the United States patrol in private dwellings have been purchased by the Spanish.

Eight political prisoners have been found in the Havana jail, but they seem to have no friends who would urge their release.

General Brooke has abolished the passport system throughout the island. He will make his temporary headquarters at the Hotel Trocha.

The remains of the late Colonel W. H. Mabry of the First Texas regiment, who died Wednesday evening of cerebro spinal meningitis, will be embalmed and sent north by the first steamer.

Senor Ricardo Arana y Hernandez, editor of El Reconocimiento, issued yesterday a fourth attack upon his old enemy, Senor Zacarias Presmanes, whom, with three others, he accuses of blowing up the United States battleship Maine.

This installment, like its predecessors, contains absolutely no facts regarding the explosion.

The German training ship Moltke arrived here yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, and received the usual salutes.

The Hull Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The continued serious illness of Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, will necessitate a change of programme as to taking up this important bill for the increase and reorganization of the regular army. It was intended to begin the debate on the 9th or 10th, and little doubt was felt yesterday that Mr. Hull would be back in his seat by that time, but the reports today are such that it is felt that the chairman cannot resume his place in the house for ten days or more, so that the future plans as to the bill are left much in doubt.

Deserters Arrested at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Jan. 6.—John Ryan and Edward Smith, of Brooklyn, deserters from the Twenty-first regiment, United States infantry, stationed at Plattsburg, were yesterday afternoon arrested at Ballston Spa. They are held pending the arrival of an officer from the regiment.

Reciprocity With Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that the government first hopes to reach a commercial provision with the United States before a regular reciprocity treaty is concluded. Negotiations to this end are proceeding with great moderation on both sides.

Policeman Killed by Robbers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Six highwaymen who were endeavoring to make their escape after having held up the dry goods store of H. C. T. Herman, at 832 Twenty-first place, engaged in a shooting affray with Policemen Edward Wallner and John McCauley yesterday evening, and both officers were wounded. Wallner dying three hours later in the hospital. McCauley was shot in the arm and hip, but will recover.

IN THE HOUSE.

Bills From the Judiciary Committee Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The judiciary committee had the right of way in the house for three hours yesterday, and quite a number of bills of minor importance were reported from the committee and passed. The remainder of the day was occupied in continuing the consideration of the bill to codify the laws of Alaska. Some 21 pages were disposed of yesterday, making 33 in all of the 322 pages. A section in the bill, copied from the statutes of Oregon, providing punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons who prevent or endeavor to prevent employees from working, aroused a protracted debate on the ground that it was an attack on organized labor. It was finally stricken out.

The following bills called up by the judiciary committee were passed: To provide additional circuit judges for the Third and Sixth judicial districts; to regulate the terms of court in the eastern district of Tennessee and the district of Butte, Mont.; to retire Cassius S. Foster, United States district judge of Kansas; to amend the revised statutes so as to allow the United States five peremptory challenges in criminal cases; to permit ship owners to file indemnity bonds; to allow legally appointed guardians of insane persons to prosecute patent claims and to release the International Cotton Press company of New Orleans from liability of \$3,489 of internal revenue taxes.

Routine in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Little business except of a routine character was transacted by the senate yesterday. A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts directing the committee on foreign relations to report to the senate whether the treaty of Paris makes any provision for the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which were in existence before the present war and the status of such claims after the ratification of the treaty was adopted. Mr. McCaffery of Louisiana continued and practically concluded his speech begun before the holiday recess in opposition to the pending Nicaragua canal bill.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION.

Consulates in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines Omitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported to the house yesterday. It carries about \$1,700,000, or a slight reduction on last year. The following consulates general, consuls, etc., in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico are omitted for the first time: Consul general at Havana and consuls at Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Santiago, Baracoa, Manila, San Juan, Sagua la Grande, Cardenas and Nuevitas.

The usual appropriation of \$12,000 for a United States minister to Spain is made and for consuls in the Spanish peninsula. Mexico appears for the first time with the rank of embassy, the salary of the ambassador being \$17,500.

Government to Sell a Cable.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 6.—A Washington special to The Herald says that the government contemplates offering for sale the cable between Wood's Hole, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. This line has been maintained by the government for 12 years. Since the erection of the line several commercial companies have been in the field as rivals and are now established on a permanent basis. In pursuance of the policy of the government to withdraw from fields covered by private companies, Congressman Greene has been asked to learn whether any objection is likely to be raised in the district concerning the sale of the cable.

Short in His Accounts.

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—David McCullough, agent of the American and United States Express companies here, is short in his accounts to the amount of several hundred dollars. The inspectors of the companies are here checking up the accounts, and until they have completed their work the exact amount of McCullough's shortage cannot be learned. McCullough said last night: "I have simply overdrawn my account. I intend to stay here and face the music, however. I shall arrange to fully reimburse the companies if they will allow me to do so, and I am inclined to think they will."

Run on to the Merrimack.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 6.—As the transport Mescalito was leaving the harbor yesterday afternoon she ran into the remaining portions of the United States collier Merrimack, sunk by Naval Constructor Richard Pearson Holston, protruding above the water and carried away completely by the smokestack. The transport came to anchor for half an hour, but it was found that she had received no damage.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos has been issued at Manila. The Canadian joint high commission has resumed its sessions in Washington.

The Emperor William reports that he is progressing favorably from his recent illness.

Citizens of San Francisco have decided to hold an international exposition in June, 1901.

Madrid dispatches report that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo to lead his forces against the Americans.

Representative Dingley is much easier. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster is restless, but in no immediate danger.

The Madrid government has ordered two Spanish gunboats to Balabac, in the Philippines, offering to exchange Filipino for Spanish prisoners.

The Electric Company of America has died with the secretary of state of New Jersey articles of incorporation. The company has an authorized capital of \$25,000,000.

SANTIAGO'S NEEDLESS ALARM

Customs Receipts Will Not Be Sent to Havana.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 5.—A dispatch was received from Havana yesterday saying that the customs receipts may remain at Santiago. The effects of this information are on the whole good, especially so far as the laborers are concerned, for prior to the issuance of the concentration order now suspended numerous warrants had been issued for necessary improvements.

Senor Bacardi, the mayor, has assured the laborers that all work now in progress will go on, and therefore there is not likely to be any immediate trouble. But educated Cubans, the members of the San Carlos club, the judges of the supreme court, the local newspapers and Cuban and foreign merchants here agree that the situation is substantially unchanged and that any such project as was originally outlined simply means taxation without representation. Their argument is that General Brooke, residing at Havana, will always be antagonistic to the interests of the province of Santiago and likely to object to necessary expenditures in this section. Prominent Cubans emphatically assert that if a Cuban government should assume to issue such an order—concentrating the customs receipts at Havana—civil war would break out immediately. As it is, however, everything is quiet and orderly in anticipation of favorable results from General Leonard Wood's representations at Washington. It is earnestly hoped that a civil government may be established in every province quite distinct from the rule of the governor general, who should be merely the military chief of the island.

Bottle From a Wrecked Ship.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—A bottle was picked up on the beach at Port Maitland breakwater, Nova Scotia, last Tuesday containing a slip of paper on which was written the following: "Nov. 28, 1898.—Our ship is in shoal water about 20 miles off Yarmouth cape. The wind blowing a hurricane and our ship fast breaking up. In a few minutes we will be no more. The captain and wife are sick. He requests me to write farewell to his folks. Mrs. Stewart is past speaking. They belong to Nova Scotia. Farewell. Thomas Hiking, First Officer." From the fact that a boat and broken spar were picked up not far from the bottle it is believed that the message came from some sinking vessel.

Heavy Failure in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Charles Rosenfeld and his wife, Sarah Rosenfeld, have filed separate petitions in bankruptcy with the clerk of the United States district court. The combined liabilities of husband and wife are \$397,809. Mr. Rosenfeld's liabilities alone amount to \$239,809, and Mrs. Rosenfeld's petition credits her with having debts to the amount of \$158,000. She has no assets, but Mr. Rosenfeld has about \$300. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenfeld, according to the address given in their petition, live in Roxbury. Mr. Rosenfeld cites that his occupation is that of a salesman.

Body Frozen in the Ice.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Yesterday afternoon while skating on the Erie canal a short distance above the lock here a number of boys made the ghastly discovery of a man frozen solidly in the ice. The body was lying face downward, and but a small portion of the dead man's clothing was free from ice. The remains proved to be those of David Vanwie, aged about 65 years, who occasionally made Fort Plain his home, living while here with his son, Alonzo Vanwie, now a resident of Columbia, Pa. The deceased had been missing about four weeks.

Smallpox Abated at Bedford.

BEDFORD, Pa., Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the local physicians yesterday a report was made to the municipal board of health, signed by every practicing physician in town, saying that of the 18 cases reported as smallpox or varioloid within the borough every case was fully recovered except one, which is now convalescent and can soon be reported well. A resolution was adopted by the local board of health endorsing the report of the physicians and requesting the state board to forward the action of the local board and the report of the physicians to the proper post-office authorities of the government.

Rescued Mariners at St. John's.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 6.—The Allan line steamship Norwegian, from New York for Glasgow, stopped off this harbor yesterday to transfer to a tug seven men, the crew of the schooner Glad Tidings, from which they were rescued while in a sinking condition far out to sea on Monday when on a voyage from Turks islands to Lunenburg, N. S. The crew had endured terrible sufferings from exposure, the schooner being almost level with the water and heavy seas sweeping her constantly. One man, Thomas Spindler, was washed overboard and drowned.

English Prize For Choate.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily News this morning, in an editorial welcoming the expected appointment of Mr. Joseph Hodges Choate of New York as United States ambassador to the court of St. James, says: "Englishmen will thank President McKinley for his choice. Mr. Choate will have an easy and pleasant task. He comes neither to take part in a quarrel nor to heal one, but to foster a cordial friendship into still more friendly cordiality."

Dreyfus Has Dysentery.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a dispatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, South America, saying that former Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, has had a serious attack of dysentery, and a physician has been summoned from Cayenne to attend him.

Verdict For Commissioner Lyman.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—In the supreme court Justice Wright directed a verdict for State Excise Commissioner Lyman against James Hayes of Syracuse and the Fidelity Deposit company of Maryland. It was a penalty action, and the verdict was \$1,000.

The Sawyer Mills Failure.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—At the meeting of the creditors of the Sawyer Woolen mills of Dover, N. H., held here yesterday it was voted to accept 70 cents on the dollar, 20 cents in cash and 40 cents in notes.

THE PEACE TREATY.

The Text Made Public Last Night.

SAME AS NEWSPAPER FORECAST.

Interesting Correspondence Accompanying It—Day's Injunction to Wildman Not to Compromise Himself With Aguinaldo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The treaty of peace with Spain, which was submitted to the senate on Wednesday, was made public last night. It is essentially as given in the newspapers at the time the document was signed in Paris. President McKinley's letter, which went with the treaty, is merely a formal message of transmittal, containing no recommendations.

Accompanying the treaty is a great mass of correspondence, making a printed volume of 675 pages. This includes, among other things, all of the credentials of the American commissioners to Paris and the protocols, which are the records of the daily proceedings of the commissioners that lead up to the final treaty of peace, embodying necessarily all of the propositions and counter propositions of the past, printed in both languages, English and Spanish. From an inspection of these it appears that the press reports from Paris during the proceedings of the commission set these out with a remarkable degree of accuracy, considering the secrecy which was supposed to cover the proceedings.

There are also included all the correspondence that passed between the French embassy here and the department of state which led up to the signature of the protocol, but the interesting feature—namely, the effort of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs to withdraw the sovereignty of the Philippines from question—has already been published unofficially.

Included in this correspondence is a letter from M. Thiebaut, the French charge d'affaires, protesting against the continuance of the operations of the insurgents in the Philippines, which he assumed was with the knowledge and consent of the American commanders, and suggesting that the Spanish troops captured at Manila be allowed to fight the Filipinos. To this Mr. Moore, acting secretary, replied on Sept. 5 that upon investigation he had found that most of the statements were groundless. There was a sort of a suggestion from the French charge d'affaires to the effect that the families of the Spanish officers who were captured at Guam were suffering.

There is included all of the correspondence that passed between the department of state and the United States consuls at Manila, Hongkong and Singapore relative to the Philippines. Consul Williams, at Manila before the actual outbreak of war, reported a series of most horrible outrages by the Spaniards upon the Filipinos. He declares that 5 per cent of the latter are loyal to Spain. He complains of being surrounded by spies everywhere, saying that even his consular office is not safe from them.

Consul Wildman, at Hongkong, on Nov. 3 telegraphed that General Agoncillo was coming to Washington. He said: "He has power to make treaties with foreign governments and has proposed an offensive and defensive alliance with the United States." Agoncillo asked for arms to aid the rebellion. Acting Secretary Criddle Dec. 15 replied, telling Wildman to advise Agoncillo that the United States does not negotiate treaties, and it is not possible to forward arms. "You should not encourage any tendency on the part of Agoncillo to communicate with the department." A long letter of date of July 18 from Consul Wildman defends Agoncillo as a man who has been systematically blackened. Says he, "According to his own statement he has been approached by Spain and Germany and has tempting offers from the Catholic church."

April 28 Consul Pratt telegraphed from Singapore: "Aguinaldo gave my instance Hongkong arrange with Dewey co-operation insurgents Manila."

June 20 Secretary Day telegraphed Pratt, among other things, "Avoid any negotiations with Philippine insurgents. Pratt replied that he had no intention of negotiating. Says he, 'Left that Dewey, who desires Aguinaldo come.'"

Secretary Day again admonished Pratt to be cautious to create no impression that might embarrass the government and lead to misunderstanding in its future action.

July 2 Pratt reported to the department that the sultan of the Sulu islands was negotiating at Singapore for the annexation of his group to British Borneo, which, he said, should be watched.

All of the six treaties made by General Moritt before the American commission at Paris appear in the document. In substance he said the insurgents would fight if the attempt was made to surrender Luzon to Spain. Spain could not subdue the islands unaided. Asked whether the insurgents were capable of government, he replied that it would take time; they would have to be educated up to it. Senator Frye asked if the natives would enlist under the American flag and if Aguinaldo could be given a command. General Moritt replied in the affirmative to both questions. Further, he said that Major Bull's reports showed that the insurgents had 35,500 stands of arms, Aguinaldo had \$20,000 in bank at Hongkong and \$220,000 of public funds in Bacoor.

General Greene's statement is also produced. He said there were 13,000 Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, including 400 officers, with 22,000 arms and 22,000,000 rounds of ammunition. He described Aguinaldo's character and said much that would be required in dealing with him. In his opinion that chief did not command the support of a large body of Filipinos. Then it must be remembered that the insurgents were all Tagalos, only one of the 30 races in the Philippines. At the time he spoke of some of the 2,000,000 Visayas, a people of aborigines, had taken any part. He was asked what chance there would be for native government, to which he replied: "No native government can maintain itself without the strong support of a foreign government. It is difficult to see how any foreign government can give this protection without taking such an active part in the management of affairs as is practically equivalent to its own name."

A TIMELY WARNING.

How a Member of Gen. Miles' Staff Escaped the Spaniards in Porto Rico.

Capt. Whitney, of the staff of Gen. Miles, who made the military reconnaissance of Porto Rico, and furnished the material upon which the plan of campaign was based, owes his life to a young woman attendant in a photograph gallery at Ponce. Whitney had spent a month in Porto Rico in various disguises, principally as a sailor from a British merchantman, and wore a shabby seaman's dress. He kept his notes and memoranda carefully sewed under the collar on the back of his shirt. One day as he was making preparations to leave for the United States he went into a photograph gallery at San Juan to buy such views as he could find of the harbor and fortifications and various places along the coast. Watching her opportunity, a young Porto Rican girl who was employed in the place, whispered to him that the Spaniards were looking for an American spy who was disguised as a sailor, and hinted that he better not be seen on the street. Whitney thanked her for her information, but assured her that they could not be looking for him because he was an Englishman. He made good use of the warning, however, and concealed himself until dark, when he rowed out to an English ship in the harbor and persuaded the sailors to stow him away.

The first thing Capt. Whitney did when he returned to Porto Rico with Gen. Miles was to call upon his unknown friend in the photograph gallery. She did not recognize him at first with a shaven face and a gilt-edged uniform, but recalled the incident as soon as it was mentioned, and said that she was confident he was the man the authorities were looking for, and had given him the warning because her sympathies were with the Americans.

HOW "YANKEE" GROWS.

Even South Americans Are So-Called When They Go to European Countries.

"I was really amused," said a New Orleans citizen who has lately made a visit abroad, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "to notice how the term 'Yankee' widens in application as one gets further and further away from the habitat of the real thing. In New York a Yankee is commonly supposed to be a native of Connecticut, Vermont or Massachusetts, and I notice that the name is applied to mean skinflints rather than to the people in general. In St. Louis a Yankee is understood loosely to be anyone from the extreme northeast. Here in New Orleans the term includes pretty nearly everybody above Mason and Dixon's line—in short, 'northerner' and 'Yankee' are more or less synonymous. Now comes the real absurd part of it, although quite in line with what I have just remarked. While I was in London I found myself continually referred to as a 'Yankee' by natives, who had learned I was from New Orleans. 'I think you Yankees are very charming people,' said a big wholesaler, who wanted to be extra pleasant. 'I know several from your state.' I tried to explain at first, but I soon got tired of that. I was sure to be greeted by a stare of amazement. 'But I thought all Americans were Yankees, don't you know,' would be the usual protest. Later on I met a very intelligent hotel keeper, at Berne, in Switzerland, and in the course of conversation he remarked that he had an extremely agreeable countryman of mine staying at his house the previous season. 'As you are both Yankees,' he said, 'you may, by chance, know him.' 'Where does he live?' I asked. 'In Buenos Ayres,' replied the hotel keeper."

IMMUNE FROM MUSIC.

The Odd Verdict of a Sorely Tried Teacher Who Was Disappointed in a Pupil.

One of Chicago's music teachers, a Frenchman, went to Cuba as bugler in an Illinois company. Since his return he has had some difficulty in building up a profitable class, and for that reason he has been compelled to accept a number of unpromising pupils, says the Inter Ocean.

The patience of the teacher became exhausted in the case of one pupil, the daughter of a North side board of trade man. In a moment of recklessness the Frenchman summoned all the English at his command and wrote the following note to the father of the girl who was not making advancement in her piano studies: "Dear Sir: It regrets me, indeed, to make announcement to you that your daughter is what may be called a music immune. As a man of honor, I give you my word that, even should she be exposed repeatedly to infection at grand operas and concerts, not a single germ of music would lodge in her mind, her soul, her constitution in general. Again, with apologies most humble I to you declare that my pupil is a music immune, and so I hereby muster her out of my class, with regrets most sad."

Taxis on Skells.

A Swiss anthropologist, on his return from Patagonia, brought home with him a complete collection of Patagonian skulls, and when the custom house proposed to tax them on the basis of animals' bones imported as manure he protested that this was an insult to humanity. To his surprise his objection was listened to, and he received a receipt for the duty charged upon a higher scale, with the skulls entered as "returned emigrants' worn effects."

The Queen's Footmen.

Queen Victoria's footmen wear wigs, which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the prince of Wales are allowed seven rows, and those of the lord mayor of London are given six rows.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Middletown Daily Argus.

\$3.50 PER YEAR.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

C. MACARDELL, Jr., Publisher

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

at

TOMPKINS' BIG STORE

After a holiday business that has never been equalled in Middletown, we now set the whole machinery of this big store in motion to reduce our stock to the lowest possible point before taking inventory. Here are some startling prices that will convince you that we are in earnest.

Ladies' Jackets' Clearance Sale.

After a most successful Jacket Season, we find our hands full of jackets that we priced low at from \$1 to \$15. We divide this lot up into two lots. All garments that we sold from \$5 to \$10.10. Some half lined, others lined throughout. Thirty garments in this lot. Your choice EACH \$2.50.

All Ladies' Jackets

That we sold for \$5 to \$15. Most of these are elegantly lined throughout with beautiful silk lining, and the price does not represent half the cost of making. Kerseys, Bonnets, Meltons, Box Fronts, Storm Collars. YOUR CHOICE FROM THIS LOT \$4 EACH.

Clearance Sale of Dress Goods.

OUR DRESS GOODS MAN has been going over his stock with a pencil in his hand and that mass made-down all along the line to get his stock ready for inventory time. 12½% DOUBLE FOLD PLAIN DRESS GOODS marked down to per yard, 60¢. 36 and 40" DRESS GOODS in fancy effects. Many of these all wool goods. Your choice from a lot of about 25 pieces, PER YARD 12¢.

Corresponding Reductions

In higher priced dress goods to close out a lot before taking inventory.

Remnants of Dress Goods.

Some hundreds of people had Christmas dress patterns from this store. Such a selling as that means short ends and remnants, just as surely as its means cash.

We had a lot of these short ends, some of which are long enough for entire gowns. We don't want them; they are precisely what you want. A condition of affairs that makes bargain like these. Too many prices to quote, but you will find them small enough—1½ to 8 yard lengths.

Among the colored goods are Eton Hats, Granite Storm Serges, Plaid and Mixed Cheviots, Covert Cloths, Cloth Suitings, Melanges, Checks, fancy weaves, Matalanes. Among the black goods remnants are: Marsh Serges, Mohair Figured Suitings, Storm Serges, fancy weaves; Wool Hosierys, Plain Mohairs, Crepons.

Blankets.

CLEARANCE SALE OF SOME FINE GOODS that are a little soiled and mused. In this big store it is necessary to have goods on display. A sample to show the quality and price.

In our great blanket stock, for instance, we carried over twenty-five different lines, and from each line a sample is kept on the counter for display. These sample blankets, from handling, get a little soiled and mused. It does not hurt their wear or their warmth in the least, but it does hurt their price as below wholesale.

ONE PAIR Eleven-quarter Soot California Blankets, were \$10.00; a little soiled and mused from handling, now marked to sell for \$5.50.

ONE PAIR of Large Heavy \$5.50 Blankets; they are sample and a little soiled and are now marked at \$3.50.

ONE PAIR of LARGE \$5.00 Blankets, used as a sample, now marked at \$2.50.

ONE PAIR OF HEAVY \$4.00 BLANKETS, a little soiled from handling, now marked at \$1.75.

ONE SAMPLE PAIR of Gray Heavy \$3.00 Blankets, now \$1.50.

All the others at proportionately low prices.

Gas Engines.

It is now a well-known fact that gas is a superior motive power.

Requiring No Fuel, No Coal, No Wood

and making no noise, hence no cleaning, and dispensing with engineers and firemen, making a saving sufficient to operate any sized plant.

I AM THE SOLE AGENT for the well-known and always reliable

HARTIG Gas or Gasoline ENGINES.

One can be seen in successful operation at my store and work room. Any one in need of power will do well by first looking into the merits of the HARTIG. Every engine guaranteed.

CHAS. H. BRINK,

16 King St., Times Building.

Grain, Flour, Feed.

Baled Hay and Straw at Lowest

Market Rates.

C. J. EVERSON,

NOS. 4 AND 6 KING STREET.

Pat's Malt Extract Is Best Food

is a wonderful aid in the maintenance of health; it is an easily assimilable form of nourishment in illness, and is invaluable in restoring shattered nerves and in convalescence. A doctor writes:

"I have found it especially valuable for persons convalescing from fever, and for nursing mothers. I am highly pleased with it and my patients could not do without it."



At all
Drug Stores

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS

OFFICE OF School Commissioner, Second District, Orange County.

WILLIAM P. KAUFMANN,
School Commissioner, Port Jervis, N. Y.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Examinations will be open promptly at 9 a. m. and will close at 12:30 p. m. and will also open at 1:30 p. m. and will close at 5 p. m. Examinations will not be continued between 12:30 p. m. and 1:30 p. m.
No candidate shall enter an examination more than one hour after each examination has commenced, and no candidate shall leave the room within one hour after the question papers have been distributed in such examination.
Communications of any character shall not be permitted among candidates taking the examination.
Candidates must not take books, notes or papers to the seats occupied by them in examination.
Candidates whose papers are rejected for collusion will be debarred from entering future examinations until permission is granted by the Superintendent.

Dates and Places of Examinations for '99.

FIRST GRADE.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 12, 13
Middletown, Benton Avenue School—Aug. 10, 11.
TRAINING GRADE.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 14, 15, 16.
SECOND AND THIRD GRADE.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 12, 13.
Goshen High School—April 13, 14.
Middletown, Benton Avenue School—Aug. 12, 13.
KINDERGARTEN.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Port Jervis High School—Jan. 14, 15, 16.
Candidates for Normal entrance will write on the regular Second Grade questions in the subjects required for a Normal entrance.

Casino Theatre

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 7th

The world renowned actress

AGNES WALLACE VILLA,

in the greatest of successes

THE WORLD AGAINST HER!

Many surprises,
Many specialties,
Many comedy actors.

Two Lovely Children in the Cast
15 SELECTED PEOPLE.

Regular Prices of Admission.

WE INVITE!

Your attention to our stock of California, Oregon and Washington Prunes. We have some of the finest brands in assorted sizes. Choice quality Molasses Syrup, Maple Syrup and White Comb Honey.

MAPES BROS.,
Grocers, West Main St., Corner Mill.
Telephone 153.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

No. 51 West Main street, a three story business property and a very desirable location. Property opposite Central street and in the immediate vicinity of the North-western Condensed Milk Company, where hundreds of farmers bring their milk daily. This naturally brings a large number of trade. It is seldom such property is offered or can be purchased. To a prompt purchaser it will be sold at a very low price. Payment will be made to suit. Possession given Jan. 1st if desired.

GARDNER & McWILLIAMS,
25 North St., Lifford Building

ON THE TIP OF THE TONGUE.

Middletowners who have enjoyed the "Little Host," in which Miss Della Fox shines as a boy with "a big chin which has bred a lot of little chins," have also discovered that a particularly fascinating dancer with a very sweet voice who is down on the programme in the character of "Dollie Lightfoot," is none other than Florine Murray.

And Florine Murray is the stage name of a vivacious Middletowner.

W. N. Knapp's son, who drives a goat about town, drawing a neat little sleigh, was speeding along North street, among flying sleighs, the other day, and that he wasn't run over seemed miraculous. A little later he was asked if he wasn't afraid some horse would run over him. "Oh! No!" said he, "all horses shy at my goat."

Some of the Company I boys are in more or less of a quandary over prospective employment. Their places are filled and they hesitate about asking for the odd jobs, but they think old employers should ask them if they wanted their old positions. Several cases, which have come under the writer's notice, are to be credited to carelessness or forgetfulness on the part of the old employers, and perhaps this will jar their memories.

"I was caught without any money in New York, the other night, and I'll tell you how I made a dollar. Another well known Middletowner was with me. I had a bunch of keys on which I carry a tag, which says: 'One dollar reward will be paid for the return of these keys to the Broadway office of the Company.' I took off all the keys I needed, and dropped the rest of the bunch on the street, telling my friend to find them and take them to the company who had insured my keys. He did so, and we soon had a dollar to 'blow in.' A few days afterward my keys were returned to me. It costs me a dollar a year to be insured that way, and it's a great scheme."

This has been a great season for handsome calendars. All of the insurance companies, breweries, etc., have outdone all previous efforts. The calendar issued by the Orange County Brewing Company for distribution among customers is as handsome as any which have been displayed in this city. A New York brewery sends one out which attracts attention. It shows two old men in their favorite position and occupation, and while the one tries hard to hear, the other with a glass of this certain beer in his hand shouts into the other's ear: "What do we care for the pure beer bill?"

In some of the places made glad by the return of companies attached to the First New York the joy of relatives and friends at the home-coming of the boys in blue is finding expression in poetry, which the local newspapers feel constrained to print, though let us hope with many prayers for forgiveness. Returned soldier poetry is, however, an affliction that Middletown escaped.

The fact that most of the good clues secured in the Cornish case have come through the activity of the newspapers of New York, goes to prove that the hiding of all the facts in a mysterious case, which are in the hands of the police, is all a mistake. The publicity given to every little clue readily leads to the bringing out of the larger clue which finally fasten the crime on the guilty one.

Middletown has but few speeders "on the bill" nowadays. The "stables" seem to have disappeared. The days when "Handy" and Will Sayer, Emmet Wood, Oscar Winters, Robert Lemou, Emmet Crawford, Ed. Tompkins, Fogg, "Ben" Williams, "Baldie" and the host of others used to draw two or three hundred people to the sidewalks on High land avenue, on afternoons when the sleighing was good, seem to have passed away. Few fast horses are now owned here, and but little interest is taken in the sport. "Tom" Hennessey, of Circleville, still hopes to see a revival of the fun, and he always "drives to town" to see if any of the old spirits will put in an appearance to try his speed.

There are all sorts of stories, some funny, some sorry, following in the wake of the masquerade ball of New Year's night. Of course, everybody who looked on the bewildering sight from balconies and boxes expected there would be. Everyone has more or less witnessed in his makeup, and that little yellow strain just put the idea into most of the spectators' heads that in the whirling costumes below were some folks who would go home before the unmasking occurred. They were right about it. Several of the most conspicuously toggled discreetly slipped away just before the management was about to announce that disclosures of identity would be in order.

Some of these slipped out the back door, through the kindness of a stage hand and a few tripped boldly down the main stairs and went away in cabs. Those who patronized the cabby were not afraid to have people who lived in their vicinity know that they had been at the ball, but the folks who slipped out of the back door had the strongest kind of desire to preserve absolute secrecy. Some of these saw people gazing blankly at them from the gallery who would have jumped over the rail if the masks had been disarranged enough to give an inkling of the identity of the wearers. The writer was told, however, that they

A powerful 5 cts. worth

is a bar of
FELS-NAPTHA soap,
used with lukewarm
or cold water on
the week's wash or
in household cleaning
Follow the directions.

Grocers sell it Fels & Co., Philadelphia

got home before the other did, or if they stayed at "—s" all night, for there is an unwritten rule of gallantry at these affairs which says that the mask is sacred. Only the "kids," and there were swarms of them, pulled off each other's disguises.

Another element noticed about the sides of the ball room floor was a number of young men who seemed to have familiar acquaintance with some of those who had been pointed out early in the evening as "secrets." They took a turn around the floor until told to mask if they would participate in the revelry, and some of these disappeared when the caddy was called.

It was fun, fun, fun and no mistake until at least 3 a. m., and then the Casino lights were turned out and only a jolly song in a few all night saloons remained of what had furnished amusement for fully 2,000 people, nearly all of whom had sense enough to go home with only the prettiest part of the picture to dream over.

stuck on His Severed Fingers and Went to Work.

From the Warwick Dispatch.

While splitting kindling wood in the dark before breakfast this morning, John Beyer cut off the tips of two fingers of his left hand. The finger tips hung by pieces of skin and Mr. Beyer stuck them in place again with courtplaster. Then he went to work in Lazar's cabinet shop as usual, for he is left-handed, you know, and a little matter of a finger tip or two don't bother him much.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Middletown's Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers?

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to Middletown. It permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. A Middletown citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of Middletown. A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger is doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

F. M. Newkirk, of 172 West Main street, says:—"There were times when I wished I could quit work on account of my kidneys. I had ten years of it, and latterly my troubles became complicated. A weak stomach and dyspepsia prevented me from indulging in strong foods, such as I require to fit me for following my occupation. Backache, headache and dizziness accompanied this, often so severe that they made me wild. I took medicines of all kinds for my sickness, but I received little or no lasting relief until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at J. E. Mills' drug store. They seemed to help me right from the start and I kept on taking them until I was cured. The old pains and aches left me and there is no indication of the trouble returning. They did for me all that any medicine could do. Indirectly they helped my stomach, for I can eat the strongest and richest food. I will always praise Doan's Kidney Pills. I can be spoken to any day, as I make my rounds and I will be only too glad to give any further particulars."

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agent for the United States. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on J. J. Chambers, Druggist, 57 North street, near post office, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Terrible, plaguing, those itching, peevish diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

**Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP**
Will cure Croup without fail.

The best remedy for whooping-cough. Dose small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

14—Wicham Ave., cor. Prince, O. & W. R. R.
15—North street and Low avenue, hat shops.
16—North street and Wm. Brown.
17—Ballston avenue and Montgomery street.
18—East Main street, corner Garden avenue.
19—Wicham avenue, corner Liberty street.
20—West Main street, corner West street.
21—North street, corner Wickham Avenue.
22—James and Henry streets.
23—North and John streets, Erie crossing.
24—Lake avenue and West street.
25—West Main street, cor. Mohagen avenue.
26—Main Hospital.
27—Prospect street and Highland avenue.
28—Lake avenue and West street.
29—Fulton and Mill streets, hat shops.
30—Hark and Main street.
31—Cass street, near corner.
32—Milberry and Fulton streets.
33—Grand view avenue and South street.
34—Fulton street and East avenue.
35—Cass street and East avenue.
36—East Main street and Railroad avenue.
37—East Main street, foot of Orchard street.
38—Academy avenue and Lansing street.
39—Cass street, near corner.
40—Grand street and Sprague avenue.
41—East Main street, corner Prospect avenue.
42—North street, corner Prince office.
43—Fulton street.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at J. J. Chambers' drug store, 57 North street, near post office. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. WINDOL'S SCOTCH SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It is distributed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain, and it is a sure remedy for colic, Diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Windol's Scotch Syrup for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other so good for it. Cures Diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Windol's Scotch Syrup for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other so good for it. 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THIS WEEK!

Prices Will Be Cut
on Holiday Goods.

CALL AND SEE

C. EMMET CRAWFORD,

44-46 North Street.

Also Newburgh and Port Jervis.

One lady says she gained three pounds while taking one bottle of McMonagle & Rogers' Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil—also grew to like the taste of it!

There's nothing better than our Emulsion to build up on after Grippe, pneumonia or fever.

We make it from purest materials as carefully as a prescription. Then we know it's all right and Physicians recommend it.

Our 75 cent bottles are one-third larger than kinds usually sold for a dollar—Get the genuine. Remember the price 75 cents.

McMonagle & Rogers, 30 North St. and 155 North St. (North Side Pharmacy.)

For that hacking gripe cough or tickling in the throat, McMonagle & Rogers' Throat Lozenges are excellent—10 cents a box.

30 North St. and 155 North St. (North Side Pharmacy.)

Malt Extract—best quality—six bottles for a dollar. McMonagle & Rogers.

PRICES REDUCED

on all

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT

The Cheapest House Furnishers.

FRANCE &
HATHAWAY

25 AND 27 EAST MAIN STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

—Great clothing sale at Morris B. Wolf's.
—Superior's compensation on third page.
—Harris' sale at Chase Wolf, Jr.'s.
—Inventory sale at Hudeg & Co.'s.
—Annual music sale at Carson & Towser's.
—Meats cheap at the Manhattan Market.
—Tailors' White Pine cough syrup 25 cents.
—Flour cheap at J. P. Todd's.
—Portland sleigh cheap.
—Meeting of Capt. W. D. Fuller Command.
—Monday papers at Louis F. Wang, 200th St.
—Health restored by Dr. Miles' Nervine.
—Calendar given with Fairy Soap.
—Constipation cured by Cascarets.
—For backache, Doan's Pills.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—Remember that the third page of this paper contains good local matter, to-day.

—"The World Against Her" at the Casino, Saturday night.

—Painters are improving the interior of McMonagle & Rogers' store on North street.

—Hot drinks, beef tea, clam bouillon, tomato bouillon, chocolate, lemon and coffee, at Laskaris, 34 North street. 11

—"The World Against Her" is a most interesting play, full of stirring incidents and strong situations. It will be played at the Casino, Saturday night, by Agnes Wallace Villa and a good company.

—The Detroit Journal says: "Agnes Wallace Villa has as Madge Carlton in 'The World Against Her' a role that is exactly suited to her. She has a fearful and agonizing time as the misjudged and misused wife, but in the end the sun breaks through the dark clouds and life is as bright as a June day." At the Casino, Saturday night.

PERSONAL.

—Sergeant "Doc" Dudley is visiting at Walden.

—Private Horace Magowan continues to improve.

—John J. Bryant is confined to his bed with grip.

—E. D. C. Crane's condition remains about the same.

—R. Brewster Beattie will preach at Denton, next Sunday.

—E. E. Bush, the well known traveling salesman, was in town, Thursday.

—Dr. Hardenburgh reports that Mrs. Harlow shows improvement, to-day.

A MILLION TONS INCREASE.

That's What the Purchase of the Coal Lands Means to the O. and W. Per Annum.

The news that all the coal properties of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company in and about Scranton, Pa., estimated to contain from twenty-five to thirty million tons of anthracite coal, had been purchased by parties interested in the New York, Ontario and Western Railway, and the transportation of the output secured to that road, was received with a great deal of satisfaction in this city.

The capacity of the collieries now open is about 800,000 tons per annum. It means an increase in the Ontario's tonnage of something like one million tons per annum. The Ontario and Western will not assume any charges in connection with this land. The principal thing is that the railroad will have the hauling of the coal.

About \$5,000,000 is involved in the purchase of the property, and it is said that the purchasers will turn it over to the railroad company at cost if the latter sees fit to buy it.

HIS HEAD IN THE SPOKES.

Narrow Escape of One of the Burt Twins.

Person and Grinnell, the bright twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell Burt, of Warwick, caught on to the hind end of a passing milk wagon, for a ride, Friday. When the wagon reached the little park at the junction of Maple avenue and Main street, the parents, who were starting out for a walk not far behind them, heard a scream of pain from one of them and saw Person lying by the roadside. He was badly bruised on his face and cut on both sides of his head at the ears. As near as can be judged, he slipped and his head was caught through the spokes of the hind wheel and he was whirled to the ground. His injury caused great pain, so that the lad, who has the natural nerve of a hero, screamed with pain and nervousness. It seems almost miraculous that his neck was not broken.

He was at last accounts doing well and was able to be down town, Thursday.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Of Corlies Division, National Association of Stationary Engineers.

At the regular meeting of Corlies Association of N. A. S. E., No. 49, held Saturday, Dec. 31, 1898, the following officers were elected:

President—Galen Coleman.
Vice Pres.—F. J. Kernigan.
Rec. Sec'y—Joseph Spickhoff.
Fin. Sec'y—E. W. Randall.
Cor. Sec'y—G. A. Gray.
Conductor—W. H. Dennis.
Doorkeeper—Frank Markert.
Trustee—G. W. Cole.
Past Pres.—C. E. Canlan.
The installation of officers will occur Jan. 7. All members are requested to be present.

Their Brewery is Closed.

From the Port Jervis Gazette.

Officer P. H. Collier is a fortunate man. This morning, while he was at the Erie depot, a passenger alighted from No. 85, walked over to the officer, placed a dollar in his hand, saying: "I know you. You are a good officer. Were you buy some cigars. Happy New Year."

THE JANUARY TRIAL TERM

PORT JERVIS LITIGANTS HAD THEIR INNING, THURSDAY.

Occupied the Whole Time of the Court After Two Minor Cases Had Been Disposed of—A Dog's Bite, Matrimonial Infidelity, a Hatched Cherry Tree and Two Street Railroad Cases the Varied Entertainment Provided by the Village Over the Mountains.

GOSHEN, Jan. 5.—In the case of Mary A. McCoubrey vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Justice Hirschberg refused to allow the jury to consider the evidence and stated that only questions of law were involved. The Court took the papers in the case and reserved decision. He allowed the plaintiff thirty days in which to file a brief. The action was brought to reform an insurance policy. W. F. O'Neill for plaintiff; W. D. Murray for defendant.

Case No. 36 on the calendar, an action for absolute divorce, entitled Elizabeth M. Hawley vs. George H. Hawley was called. The defendant failed to answer. Three witnesses in the case were duly examined, and Justice Hirschberg directed John L. Wiggins, attorney for plaintiff, to hand decree to the Court. This is looked upon as being in reality the granting of the decree asked for.

A PORT JERVIS DOG CASE.

The dryness of the court's proceedings was just here relieved by the calling of a rather interesting dog-biting case. This case is No. 18 on the calendar. The new law firm of Lynn & Lybott looked after the interests of the defendant.

Thomas Gibbon, the plaintiff, sued Hiram Horn to recover damages alleging that Horn's dog attacked and severely bit Mr. Gibbon's young son on the leg. On the 29th of September, 1898, according to the boy's testimony, he went on his father's orders, to Mr. Horn's place to order lumber, when a big dog belonging to the latter ran out and bit his severely in the fleshy part of the leg below the knee. The evidence on the part of the plaintiff tended to show that a tremendous amount of drugs and medicines of great money value had been used in doctoring the wound. For instance, Mr. Gibbon swore that it was necessary to dress the boy's wounded member five times daily, and that a certain "balm" of liniment was used, which cost twenty-five cents per bottle. One bottle of this would do but for two dressings. The same witness also testified that he had purchased some seventeen bottles of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, besides expending a large sum for doctors' prescriptions. The doctor who attended the boy had not as yet presented his bill, but Mr. Gibbon thought it safe

Delicate Gingham

"Wash delicate gingham in tepid Fairy Soap suds, rinse well in tepid water, and dry in the shade."—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

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Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

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Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore.

Having Gathered a Fine Supply of Ice

For the season of 1899, we are prepared to do business for another year. Our prices dating from January 1, 1899, will be as follows, viz:

Consumers of over 1,000 pounds per week, 15c per hundred
Stores, etc., ———— 20c "
Families ———— 30c "

Soliciting the further patronage of our friends, assuring them of prompt and satisfactory service, and wishing them all a Happy New Year, we remain,

Respectfully,

MIDDLETOWN ICE CO.

"THE NEW"

DOCKASH!

NOTHING LIKE IT.

BRINK & CLARK, 28 North and 7 King Streets

WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES.
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

STENOGRAPHY, by the **Eastman** system, taught by mail or personally. Our system of teaching gives actual daily experience in every branch of business, including Bookkeeping, Merchandising, Commission, Insurance, Transportation, etc. Preparatory Department for backward students. We train for practical work and always secure situations for worthy graduates of our Business and Shorthand Courses. Students enter any day. No vacations. Expenses moderate. Don't throw away time and money by going to temporary schools when it will cost you less to attend the BEST. We always have a number of students who have left incompetent teachers in disgust. Such people often tell us that six months here is equal to a year in any other school.

\$5 REWARD to any one for first information of a vacant position for a Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Teacher, Clerk or Telegraph operator which we successfully fill. Business houses supplied with competent assistants without charge. Refer to prominent patrons in every part of the world. The next best thing to attending the MOST CELEBRATED BUSINESS SCHOOL in America is to take our INSTRUCTION BY MAIL. If you are unemployed and willing to study, send ten two-cent stamps for five easy lessons in shorthand. Beautiful Catalogue free. Address (mention this paper) CLEMENT C. GAINES, PRESIDENT, Poughkeepsie, New York.

WE CAN'T AFFORD TO GIVE TRADING STAMPS.
But We Can Afford and Do Give
Our Customers

2,000 Pounds for a Ton of the Best COAL Mined
THOROUGHLY SCREENED, AT REGULAR PRICES.

GORDON & HORTON,
Nos. 12-20 Henry Street. Telephone No. 181.

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FRANK D. KERNOCHAN, 17 North Street
Jeweler and Eye Specialist.

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INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, says: "I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."

It excels in the ease with which the eye finds the word sought; in the accuracy of definition; in effective methods of indicating pronunciation; in terse and comprehensive statements of facts and in practical use as a working dictionary.

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It May Be

that we can assist you in making your selection for a Christmas Present. We can at least ask you to look at one of the finest collections of Suit Cases, Cabin, Oxford or Club Bags, Trunks and Telescope Cases to be seen in the city, or may it be a Carpet Sweeper or a Splendid Rug.

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Middletown.

CLOAK ROOM GOSSIP.

Envious Representatives Are After
Tom Reed's Scalp.

Lively Times in the Senate—How Senator Brown Learned to Shoot—The Famous Herndon House Coterie.

(Special Washington Letter.)

THE national house of representatives is already in a ferment. The statesmen are laying all sorts of plans for the future, and one of the most important is the plan to down Tom Reed.

Of course, in the house of representatives there are 356 statesmen, each possessed of individual ambition. Every one of them can see innumerable cogent reasons why he should some day become president; and every one of them wonders why the people cannot see it, too.

Well, Tom Reed is in the way of all of these men; that is, of his own party. He bestrides the house like a huge colossus; and nearly all of the others fear him. Besides, he is a natural leader, and even the most dissatisfied and ambitious of them will freely admit that fact. Nevertheless, he is a cold-blooded and almost brutal leader—that is, in their opinion, because he says "no" so often, and so emphatically.

During the recent political campaign Tom Reed sukked in his tent. He did not go forth to make speeches, to help his colleagues to reelection. He contented himself with making his calling and election sure, and listened unto the callings of those who desired and needed his aid. For this, principally, they are sore and disgruntled. They don't like Tom Reed.

In a cloak room this afternoon the anti-Reed men were discussing the situation. They concluded that they must first unite upon some strong man in place of Reed; and then proceed to make their combinations, having in view the proper geographical distribution of the other offices—the positions of clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, postmaster and chaplain, with the subordinate offices under those officials. Thus the plotting is begun. From day to day the plot will thicken. Meantime, during the short session of the house, it is presumed that there will be a hurry-burry time, and that Reed will add to his stock of enemies.

The senate is becoming more and more noisy every day. Of this, in the language of somebody in one of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas, there is:
No possible doubt,
No possible doubt,
No possible doubt whatever.

More than a dozen times a day the presiding officer has to appeal for order. More than a dozen times Mr. Teller or some one else calls attention to the very audible conversation, and only too frequently a senator has to pause in his remarks until the buzzing which makes the senate sound like a sawmill is allowed to cease. The old-fashioned dignity of the senate—the time when every man listened or sat quietly in his seat—seems to have



HILL DENOUNCING BROWN.
passed away. Diffidence has given place to indifference, and one senator talks to the chair while 89 senators gossip with each other.

Thomas Jefferson had different ideas about these things when he wrote his manual. "No one," said he, in the guilelessness of his simple mind, "is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, speaking or whispering to any other." He had a number of other things which he did not think it right to do, notably walking around, reading papers, or writing. He thought—bless his dear old soul—that a man who did not have the attention of his colleagues ought to sit down, "for," he says, "it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of ill-manners without sufficient reason, or inattention to a member who says anything worth hearing."

But, of course, Thomas Jefferson is dead and gone, and in the rush and hurry of this fin de siècle period, why should any attention be paid to what he said about good manners a century ago? That is ancient history.

So here's to the senate—the noisy, bustling, busy senate—and may it grow noisier, busier and more bustling every day.

"When Senator Brown—now dead—was a boy," said a Georgia member, "his father reared him with an iron hand. He made him do everything he attempted; if he failed he got whipped. The elder Brown didn't whip the coming senator through any excess of cruelty, but it was his system. He proposed to make every failure of his son cost something. This would promote endeavor; he would try with might and main not to fail, and the elder Brown was confident this would do him a world of good."

"It gives my son Joe an incentive to success," said the elder Brown. "I'm not rich enough to offer a system of rewards and bait my boy to victory; but, thank heaven, I'm a strong, healthy man and can inaugurate a system of punishments and belt him into being a winner."

"The old gentleman's system had points, and may have served, in its remoter effects, to save the senator's life."

"Young Joe liked to hunt gray squirrels. The elder Brown had no objections. He would outfit young Joe with the family rifle, an eight-square, with a barrel about five feet long. Then he would measure out a dozen charges of powder and bestow upon him a dozen bullets, caps and linen patches; enough all round for a dozen shots."

"At the close of the hunt the old gentleman took a strict inventory."



BROWN LEARNING TO SHOOT.

For every charge of powder and every bullet missing young Joe must produce a gray squirrel, shot through the head. "You've got to plug 'em through the head, Joe," said the old man. "Any other sort of killin' would be slovenly, and I'll not raise a boy of mine to grow up a careless slob about his work."

"If Joe failed to produce a squirrel killed through the head the old man took down a long pliant, reliable hickory and whopped him. As a result, when Senator Joe Brown was a grown man, indeed to the day of his death, he was the surest, dearest shot in all Georgia."

"Now, here's where the skill and the wide repute it gained for him stood him in good stead. He was involved in a political fight with Ben Hill. They made very sarcastic, not to say insulting, speeches at and of each other. Hill was the best talker Georgia ever saw, and the way he peeled the hide off Joe Brown was a solemn thing. One night he went too far."

"They accuse Senator Brown," said Hill, "of being a gambler and a wine drinker. I will defend him from these charges. I don't believe them; I deny them. To gamble and to drink wine, while vices, are after all the vices of a gentleman, and there's nothing of the gentleman in Joe Brown."

"At this Brown went after the volatile Mr. Hill a la the code duello. He wanted blood. It was then his deadly skill with firearms was recalled, and friends interfered. They didn't want the useful Hill killed."

"Their intercessions as well as imprecations to Hill—when it was recalled to him—of the way Brown had been reared to shoot, all had such a good effect that Hill apologized."

"Hill was a brave man, but he wasn't a fool, and good judges, who watched the incident at the time, say that the rifle accuracy of Brown, which his father had whipped into his skin, had mightily

STATE INSPECTOR HERE.

DR. CURTIS TAKING A LOOK AT THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Members of the Board of Health and Education on Hand to Meet All Possible Points—Benton Avenue School First Visited—No Criticisms Made by the Inspector—Conditions of the Classrooms Pronounced "Ideally Perfect"—At Other School Buildings.

Dr. F. C. Curtis, Secretary of the State Board of Health, arrived here this morning, to look over the city's school buildings.

It isn't generally known, but it was stated by a city official, this morning, that the Board of Health had received instructions from Albany not to close the schools of this city until Dr. Curtis had made a report.

The importance of Dr. Curtis's report, therefore, caused Vice President Greene, Health Officer Redfield, Sanitary Inspector Reed and Mr. Bowers, of the Board of Health, and Mr. Finn, Dr. Hardenburgh and Superintendent Tuttle of the school forces to meet him at the Benton Avenue school. An Argus reporter was on hand to see fair play.

Dr. Curtis is an active old gentleman, but he kept him busy dodging the elbows that the enthusiastic member of first one side or then another would thrust into his arms to emphasize this or that point.

The Board of Education seemed to have headed off the Health Board at the Benton Avenue school. They had cleared the cellars of everything and white-washed the walls until the place looked nice enough to live in. When the doctor started to go down into the cellar, Mr. Reed threw in a shot like this:

"Stand here and you'll find there is more than cold air coming up. You'll get a smell."

There was, however, no smell there except that of recently applied lime, and when the party had looked over everything and heard all of the plaintiffs' case it summed down to this:

The blind drain along the north wall is not low enough part of the way, or else the quick sand formation is responsible for the water, a little of which works up in one corner of the cellar. This was urged by the Board of Health as a cause for much sickness and death in the room above. The latter conclusion was reached, our loud by Dr. Redfield, and Dr. Curtis said: "You must expect that among young folks."

Mr. Greene said that the air shaft which runs through the building had been carrying damp air from moldy ground up into the school rooms until the Board of Education had nailed strips over the holes, and he pulled one of them loose to show what he meant.

In one of the school rooms Dr. Curtis held a handkerchief in front of a register and it was sucked against the iron showing the strength of the movement of air.

"That wouldn't blow a child up," said Dr. Curtis.

"But it would carry away a \$20 bill," interposed Dr. Hardenburgh.

"That's what's the trouble, Dr. Curtis. The \$20 bill is what the Board of Education is afraid of," was Mr. Greene's retort.

Dr. Curtis asked a lot of questions of the superintendent and the teachers. He figured out the cubic air space and the number breathing the air and looked at the thermometers and found them all at 70°. He went through as complete a primary school as there is in the State and he made no comments. Mr. Greene and Mr. Bowers and Dr. Redfield were aggressive and feeling cropped out at times. They insisted that the conditions of which complaint had been made in the building had all been remedied since the request had been made that a representative of the State Board be sent here.

Mr. Finn explained that it was intended to go out and clean the cellar bottom and Mr. Greene broke in with: "Dr. Curtis, that's all we ask," and Mr. Finn said: "We'll do it as soon as we can get the money."

Then the party went out into the storm and looked at the outside sanitary arrangements. The grievance here is that the closets are not properly flushed. The complainants said they had sent for a man to make temporary